

XVII.—*List of Birds collected in Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Southern Brazil, with Field-notes.* By CLAUDE H. B. GRANT, M.B.O.U.—Part III. COLUMBIDÆ—RHEIDÆ.*

Fam. COLUMBIDÆ.

227. COLUMBA PICAZURO.

Columba picazuro Arg. Orn. ii. p. 139; Salvad. Cat. B. xxi. p. 271.

- a. ♀ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Oct. 6, 1908.
- b. ♂ ad. „ „ Apr. 23, 1909.
- c. ♀ ad. „ „ June 10, 1909.
- d. ♂ ad. „ „ Dec. 28, 1909.
- e. ♂ imm. „ „ Jan. 18, 1910.
- f, g. ♂ ad. Tebicuari, Paraguay. Aug. 8, 1909.
- h. ♂ ad. Puerto Esperança, Brazil. Sept. 25, 1909.
- i. ♀ ad. Near Villa Franca, Paraguay. Nov. 6, 1909.

Little need be said about the habits of this Pigeon, which have been often described, except that on several days about the 27th of September we saw vast flocks settling on the sand-banks in the Alto Paraguay, but they were very wary and it was impossible to approach within shot.

228. COLUMBA SYLVESTRIS.

Columba sylvestris Chubb, Ibis, 1910, p. 59.

- a. ♀ ad. Curuzu Chica, Paraguay. Oct. 29, 1909.

This was the only specimen of this species that was observed; it was shot on the ground in the forest by the roadside.

229. ZENAIDA AURICULATA.

Zenaida auriculata Salvad. Cat. B. xxi. p. 384.

Zenaida maculata Arg. Orn. ii. p. 141.

- a. ♂ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Sept. 11, 1908.
- b. ♂ ad. „ „ Oct. 12, 1908.
- c. ♀ ad. „ „ Oct. 18, 1908.
- d. ♂ ad. „ „ Oct. 20, 1908.

* Concluded from above, p. 350. The arrangement and nomenclature are nearly the same as those of Sclater and Hudson's 'Argentine Ornithology.'

- e. ♂ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Dec. 3, 1908.
 f. ♂ ad. „ „ Jan. 7, 1909.
 g. ♂ juv. „ „ Mar. 15, 1909.
 h. ♂ imm. „ „ May 13, 1909.
 i. ♀ imm. „ „ Feb. 2, 1909.

This is a very common species in the Ajó district, where it inhabits the tala woods, which resound with its melodious coo. It appears to breed in every month of the year, the nest being a platform of sticks placed in any convenient situation in a bush or tree. Two eggs are the normal clutch, though on one occasion I took two nests containing three eggs in each; but as these were very close together, I conclude that a third bird had placed one of its two eggs in each nest.

230. COLUMBULA PICUI.

Columbula picui Arg. Orn. ii. p. 143; Salvad. Cat. B. xxi. p. 470.

- a. ♀ imm. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Nov. 18, 1908.
 b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. „ „ Dec. 10, 1908.
 d, e. ♂ imm. „ „ Mar. 29, 30, 1909.
 f. ♂ imm. „ „ Apr. 28, 1909.
 g, h, i, j. ♀ imm. „ „ Apr. 19-28, 1909.
 k. ♀ ad. Boca de Homoguera, Brazil. Oct. 12, 1909.

231. CHAMÆPELIA TALPACOTI.

Chamæpelia talpacoti Arg. Orn. ii. p. 144; Salvad. Cat. B. xxi. p. 485.

- a. ♂ ad. Rabicho, Alto Paraguay, Brazil. Oct. 8, 1909.

Observed not uncommonly in the woods in North Paraguay and Brazil, often in company with *C. picui* on the cultivated lands.

232. LEPTOPTILA CHLOROAUCHENIA.

Leptoptila chalcauchenia Arg. Orn. ii. p. 144.

Leptoptila chloroauchenia Salvad. Cat. B. xxi. p. 554; Chubb, Ibis, 1910, p. 63.

- a. ♀ ad. Near Porto Martinho, Brazil. Sept. 10, 1909.

- b, c, d. ♂ ad. Near Goya, N. Argentine. Nov. 13, 1909.

I have an adult female from Ajó collected by Miss Runnales in Sept. 1909; this is the only example recorded from that locality.

Fam. CRACIDÆ.

233. *PIPILE CUMANENSIS*.

Pipile cumanensis Arg. Orn. ii. p. 416 ; Grant, Cat. B. xxii. p. 516.

a. ♂ ad. Concurrency, Alto Paraguay. Sept. 9, 1909.

b, c. ♂ ♀. Pan de Azucar, Alto Paraguay, Brazil. Sept. 18, 1909.

These three specimens agree with others in the British Museum. They are in somewhat worn plumage and all are beginning to moult.

This Guan seems to prefer the wooded slopes of the conical hills, and was usually observed in parties of about half a dozen. When alarmed they perched on the tops of the tallest trees, but could generally be approached within gunshot. The call is loud, but quite different from that of the *Ortalis*, and the flight is fairly swift and gliding. Only noticed from the Concurrency northwards.

234. *ORTALIS CANICOLLIS*.

Ortalis canicollis Arg. Orn. ii. p. 147 ; Grant, Cat. B. xxii. p. 508.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. Monte Alto, Paraguay. Aug. 26, 1909.

c. ♂ ad. Puerto San Juan, „ Aug. 27, 1909.

These specimens are identical with examples in the British Museum from Northern Argentina.

I can add nothing to the excellent description of the habits and call of this Guan given by Prof. Graham Kerr in 'The Ibis' for 1892 (p. 148).

On two occasions I saw the nest, which was placed in the topmost branches of a tallish tree and was a fair structure of sticks ; according to the natives the eggs are of about the size and colour of the egg of the domestic fowl.

I first observed the bird at Colonia Mihanovitch, N. Argentine, but it was heard or observed commonly right up to Corumbá. The only native name I heard for it was "Yacu."

235. RALLUS RHYTIRHYNCHUS.

Rallus rhytirhynchus Arg. Orn. ii. p. 149.*Limnopardalis rhytirhynchus* Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiii. p. 29.

a. ♀ imm. Cape San Antonio. Dec. 21, 1908.

b. ♂ imm. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Dec. 28, 1908.

c. ♂ imm. „ „ Jan. 27, 1909.

d, e. ♂ ♀ imm. „ „ Feb. 10-14, 1909.

f. ♀ ad. „ „ May 30, 1909.

This is the common Rail of the Ajó district, and frequents the dense reed-beds which abound in that locality; it is somewhat shy, but by waiting specimens can be easily procured.

236. ARAMIDES CHIRICOTE.

Aramides chiricote Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiii. p. 58.

a. ♀ ad. Colonia Risso, Paraguay. Sept. 8, 1909.

b, c. ♂ ad. Pan de Azucar, Brazil. Sept. 18, 1909.

This Rail was observed in several localities in Paraguay and Brazil. It was usually seen in pairs feeding along the banks of the numerous creeks and riachos, wherever there was thick undergrowth or overhanging bush.

237. FULICA ARMILLATA.

Fulica armillata Arg. Orn. ii. p. 157; Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiii. p. 218.

a. ♀ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Oct. 27, 1908.

b. ♂ ad. „ „ Mar. 8, 1909.

All three species of Coot (*F. armillata*, *F. rufifrons*, and *F. leucopyga*) are found in the Ajó district, though no specimens of the last species were obtained. On all the swamps Coots simply swarm, and if the observer goes quietly up to any open sheet of water they can be seen dotting the whole surface in company with numbers of Ducks and Swans.

238. FULICA LEUCOPYGA.

Fulica leucopyga Arg. Orn. ii. p. 157; Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiii. p. 220.

a. ♀ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Jan. 11, 1909.

b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. „ „ Mar. 17, 1909.

d. ♂ ad. „ „ April 6, 1909.

This is, perhaps, the commonest of the three Coots in the

Ajó district. I have never been able to distinguish its cry from that of the others; it is a weird series of noises, the commonest being very similar to derisive laughter softened down.

Fam. ARAMIDÆ.

239. ARAMUS SCOLOPACEUS.

Aramus scolopaceus Arg. Orn. ii. p. 159; Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiii. p. 237.

a. ♂ ad. Pan de Azucar, Brazil. Sept. 18, 1909.

Irides brown, eyelid dusky; bill ashy at tip, dull yellow-ochre at base, culmen dusky; legs and toes ashy.

Owing to the dry seasons experienced in the Ajó district, this bird was absent during my visit, but a few arrived in the summer of 1909. It was quite commonly observed on the river-expedition in all swampy localities.

The cry is loud and the flight slow and awkward, the wings being held well above the back and the head rather low. When alarmed this bird generally perches on the tops of trees or bushes, after the manner of a Heron.

The five eggs obtained agree very well with those in the British Museum, but are slightly darker in the ground-colour.

Fam. PARRIDÆ.

240. PARRA JACANA.

Parra jacana Arg. Orn. ii. p. 163.

Jacana jacana Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 82.

a, b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. Tayru, Paraguay. Aug. 5, 1909.

d, e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. and young. Ten miles above Villa Pilar, Paraguay. Aug. 7, 1909.

g. ♂ ad. Curuzu Chica, Paraguay. Aug. 28, 1909.

Observed commonly throughout the river expedition on all the swamps and lagoons. It is very tame and more or less gregarious. Its cry is a sharp short "whit." It has the habit of the Plovers of raising the wings above the back before flight, and many individuals doing this together present a pretty sight.

Fam. CHARADRIIDÆ.

241. VANELLUS CAYENNENSIS.

Vanellus cayennensis Arg. Orn. ii. p. 165.

a. ♀ ad.	Los Ynglases, Ajó.	Sept. 11, 1908.
b. ♀ ad.	„ „	Sept. 23, 1908.
c. ♀ ad.	„ „	Sept. 24, 1908.
d. ♂ ad.	„ „	Sept. 25, 1908.
e. ♀ ad.	„ „	Sept. 30, 1908.
f, g. ♂ nestling.	„ „	Nov. 1, 1908.
h. ♀ nestling.	„ „	Nov. 1, 1908.
i. ♂ young.	„ „	Jan. 11, 1909.
j. ♀ ad.	„ „	Jan. 11, 1909.
k. ♂ young.	„ „	Jan. 12, 1909.
l. ♂ young.	„ „	Jan. 13, 1909.
m. ♀ nestling.	„ „	Jan. 20, 1909.
n. ♀ imm.	„ „	Feb. 15, 1909.
o. ♂ young.	„ „	Jan. 19, 1910.

A very common resident in the Ajó district. The nest is a slight hollow in the ground, sometimes lined with a few bits of sticks or rubbish, and four eggs form the complete clutch.

Thirty-six eggs were brought home; the ground-colour varies from bright buff to clear olive, and they measure: axis 1·7 to 2·0 in., diam. 1·27 to 1·37.

242. CHARADRIUS DOMINICUS.

Charadrius dominicus Arg. Orn. ii. p. 170; Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 195.

a, b. ♀ ad.	Tuyu, Ajó.	Dec. 2, 1908.
c. ♂ ad.	Cape San Antonio.	Dec. 17, 1908.
d. ♀ ad.	Los Ynglases, Ajó.	Jan. 11, 1909.

All these specimens are in winter plumage, and are still moulting.

The American Golden Plover is very plentiful throughout the summer months, and frequents, often in large flocks, both the open grass-land and the edges of the lagoons. I have not observed it during the winter.

243. ZONIBYX MODESTUS.

Eudromias modesta Arg. Orn. ii. p. 171.

Zonibyx modesta Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 233.

a. ♂ imm. Luiconia, Ajó. Apr. 29, 1909.

A common bird throughout the winter months in the Ajó district, frequenting the open grass-lands, usually singly.

244. ÆGIALITIS FALKLANDICA.

Ægialitis falklandica Arg. Orn. ii. p. 172; Sharpe, Cat.

B. xxiv. p. 295.

a. ♂ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Nov. 10, 1908.

b. ♀ ad. Cape San Antonio. Dec. 17, 1908.

c. ♀ young. „ „ „ Dec. 19, 1908.

d. ♂ young. Tuyu, Ajó. Apr. 11, 1909.

e. ♀ young. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Apr. 16, 1909.

f, g. ♂ ad. „ „ Dec. 15, 1909.

h. ♀ ad. „ „ Dec. 15, 1909.

i. ♀ young. „ „ Jan. 23, 1910.

A very common species in the Ajó district, frequenting both the coast and inland waters, and being especially plentiful on the former. Flocks of several hundreds can be observed throughout the winter months. It also breeds there, as mentioned by Mr. Ernest Gibson, probably more plentifully in the sand-hills along the coast. In habits it much resembles the European Ringed Plover, *Æ. hiaticola*.

245. ÆGIALITIS COLLARIS.

Ægialitis collaris Arg. Orn. ii. p. 173; Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 288.

a. ♂ ad. Monte Alto, Paraguay. Aug. 25, 1909.

b. ♀ ad. Desaguadero, „ Aug. 29, 1909.

c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. Colonia Risso, „ Sept. 9, 1909.

e. ♂ ad. Near Puerto Braga, Paraguay. Sept. 24, 1909.

A fairly common species on the Parana and Paraguay Rivers, especially on the latter, and many pairs were observed. On the 10th and 24th of September breeding pairs were seen, but I could not find their nests, though the birds ran about in a very excited manner within a few feet

of us. On Sept. 9th, at Colonia Risso, a clutch of three eggs was taken, the nest being a mere hollow in the open sand and in close proximity to the nests of *Phaethusa magnirostris* and *Rhynchops melanura*. The eggs agree with a specimen in the British Museum from Brazil, but are perhaps very slightly paler in the ground-colour.

246. *OREOPHILUS RUFICOLLIS*.

Oreophilus ruficollis Arg. Orn. ii. p. 174; Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 123.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. Luiconia, Ajó. Apr. 29, 1909.

c, d. ♂ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. May 24, 1909.

A common species during the winter months in this district, where it frequents the open grass-lands in flocks.

247. *HÆMATOPUS PALLIATUS*.

Hæmatopus palliatus Arg. Orn. ii. p. 176; Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 114.

a. ♂ ad. Tuyu, Ajó. Nov. 10, 1908.

b. ♂ ad. Cape San Antonio. Dec. 18, 1908.

c. ♂ ad. Tuyu, Ajó. Jan. 1, 1909.

d. ♀ ad. „ „ Apr. 11, 1909.

These specimens agree exactly with those in the British Museum from more northern localities.

This Oyster-catcher is common and resident on the sea-coast, where it breeds on the sand-dunes. It has a clear loud call and is by no means wild, especially when nesting. The nest is a mere hollow scraped in the sand in sheltered spots on the sand-dunes, and I have never taken more than two eggs as a clutch.

Fam. THINOCORIDÆ.

248. *THINOCORUS RUMICIVORUS*.

Thinocorus rumicivorus Arg. Orn. ii. p. 176; Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 719.

a, b. ♀ ad. Luiconia, Ajó. Apr. 29, 1909.

Irides dark horn-coloured; bill ashy, nostrils and tip dark horn-coloured; legs and toes dull greenish yellow.

Fam. SCOLOPACIDÆ.

249. HIMANTOPUS BRASILIENSIS.

Himantopus brasiliensis Arg. Orn. ii. p. 179.

Himantopus melanurus Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 316.

- a. ♀ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Oct. 3, 1908.
 b, c. ♂ ♀ nestling. „ „ Nov. 1, 1908.
 d. ♂ ad. „ „ Jan. 11, 1909.
 e. ♂ young. „ „ Jan. 27, 1909.
 f. ♀ imm. „ „ Mar. 6, 1909.
 g. ♂ ad. Riacho Ancho, N. Argentine. Aug. 1, 1909.

This Stilt is resident and common in the Ajó district, frequenting all the inland waters, and many were seen on the expedition up the Paraguay River.

During the winter season they associate in flocks. Their usual cry is sharp and penetrating, a sort of short "wheet."

250. STEGANOPUS WILSONI.

Steganopus tricolor Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 705.

Phalaropus wilsoni Arg. Orn. ii. p. 180.

- a. ♀ ad. Bolivia, Alto Paraguay. Oct. 15, 1909.

Irides hazel; bill black; legs and toes dull yellow-ochre.

251. GALLINAGO PARAGUAYÆ.

Gallinago paraguayæ Arg. Orn. ii. p. 181; Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 650.

- a. ♂ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. May 16, 1909.

Irides dark brown; bill medium olive at base, dark horn-coloured at tip; legs and toes olive.

252. RHYNCHÆA SEMICOLLARIS.

Rhynchæa semicollaris Arg. Orn. ii. p. 182.

Rostratula semicollaris Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 690.

This species is not represented in the collections made by me, but there is an adult female (shot at Los Ynglases, Ajó, on Sept. 21, 1909) in the collection of Miss Runnacles, and ten eggs collected by her between Oct. 18 and Nov. 14, 1909.

253. TRINGA MACULATA.

Tringa maculata Arg. Orn. ii. p. 183.

Heteropygia maculata Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 562.

a-h. ♂ ad. and young. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Sept. 11-
Mar. 19, 1908-9.

i. ♂ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Jan. 6, 1910.

j. ♂ ad. Medano, Paraguay. Sept. 16, 1909.

k, l. ♀ ad. Porto Esperança, Brazil. Sept. 25, 1909.

254. TRINGA BAIRDI.

Tringa bairdi Arg. Orn. ii. p. 184.

Heteropygia bairdi Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 570.

a. ♀ ad. Tuyu, Ajó. Nov. 22, 1908.

b. ♀ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Dec. 19, 1909.

Not nearly so common as the following species, with which it usually consorts.

255. TRINGA CANUTUS.

Tringa canutus Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 593.

a, b, c. ♂ ♀. Cape San Antonio. Dec. 19, 1908.

These specimens are in moult and have almost assumed the adult winter dress, but have not yet lost the wing-coverts of the young plumage.

Two or three parties of Knots, comprising eight or ten individuals, were observed on the sea-shore at Cape San Antonio. This appears to be a new record for Argentina, but is not unexpected, perhaps, as the bird has been traced as far south as Brazil.

256. TRINGA FUSCICOLLIS.

Tringa fuscicollis Arg. Orn. ii. p. 185.

Heteropygia fuscicollis Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 574.

a. ♀ young. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Oct. 27, 1908.

b. ♀ ad. Cape San Antonio. Dec. 17, 1908.

c. ♂ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Mar. 15, 1909.

d, e. ♀ young. „ „ Jan. 23, 1910.

f. ♂ young. Near Esquina, N. Argentine. Nov. 14, 1909.

Quite one of the commonest Waders, and observed in all parts visited during the summer months; it frequents both the coast and inland waters in enormous flocks.

257. CALIDRIS ARENARIA.

Calidris arenaria Arg. Orn. ii. p. 186; Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 526.

a. ♂ ad. Cape San Antonio. Dec. 19, 1908.

b, c, d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. Tuyu, Ajó. Jan. 12, 1910.

Commonly observed during the summer months along the coast in the Ajó district in flocks of from six to twelve individuals.

258. TOTANUS MELANOLEUCUS.

Totanus melanoleucus Arg. Orn. ii. p. 186; Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 426.

a, b. ♂ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Mar. 8-17, 1909.

c. ♀ ad. Luiconia, Ajó. Apr. 29, 1909.

An occasional individual is seen in the winter months, and is, I presume, an immature non-breeding bird.

259. TOTANUS FLAVIPES.

Totanus flavipes Arg. Orn. ii. p. 187; Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 431.

a, b. ♂ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Sept. 11-29, 1908.

c. ♂ ad. " " Nov. 5, 1908.

d, e, f. ♂ ♀ young. " " Feb. 7-9, 1909.

g. ♀ ad. " " Dec. 27, 1909.

h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. Santa Rosa, Paraguay. Aug. 14, 1909.

j. ♂. Porto Esperança, Brazil. Sept. 25, 1909.

k. ♂. Near Esquina, N. Argentine. Nov. 14, 1909.

Commonly observed throughout the summer: many remain through the winter months; these being apparently young birds of the previous year.

260. RHYACOPHILUS SOLITARIUS.

Rhyacophilus solitarius Arg. Orn. ii. p. 188.

Helodromas solitarius Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 444.

a. ♀ ad. Monte Alto, Paraguay. Aug. 25, 1909.

b. ♀ ad. Porto Esperança, Brazil. Sept. 25, 1909.

c, d, e. ♂ ♀ ad., young. Riacho Paraguay, Mirin, Brazil. Oct. 2-3, 1909.

The adults are in very worn summer dress, and the October bird is commencing to change.

Commonly observed throughout the river-expedition in wet places and on the edges of the lagoons.

261. MICROPALAMA HIMANTOPUS.

Micropalama himantopus Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 401.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Feb. 24, 1909.

c. ♀ ad. Near Esquina, N. Argentine. Nov. 14, 1909.

This little Wader has much the same actions as the Curlew-Sandpiper (*Tringa subarquata*), for which species I at first mistook it. Like that bird it wades deep into the water—in fact, until the water flows over the back of its neck.

262. LIMOSA HUDSONICA.

Limosa hudsonica Sharpe, Cat. B. xxiv. p. 388.

Limosa hæmastica Arg. Orn. ii. p. 191.

a, b, c. ♂ ♀ young. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Nov. 1, 1908.

d. ♀ ad. Cape San Antonio. Dec. 20, 1908.

263. RHYNCHOPS MELANURA.

Rhynchops melanura Arg. Orn. ii. p. 193; Saunders, Cat. B. xxv. p. 156.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. Cape San Antonio. Dec. 20, 1908.

c. ♂ ad. Riacho Ancho, N. Argentine. Aug. 1, 1909.

d. ♂ ad. Colonia Risso, Paraguay. Sept. 9, 1909.

e. ♂ nestling. „ „ „ Sept. 9, 1909.

f, g. ♂ ♀ young. Near Puerto Braga, Paraguay. Sept. 24, 1909.

h, i. ♂ young. Colonia Risso, Paraguay. Oct. 26, 1909.

This species was observed in nearly every locality visited, but is apparently only a winter visitor in the Ajó district, as I have not heard of it breeding there. At that season it congregates in flocks of several hundred individuals, and frequents both the coast and inland waters, where it is usually seen hawking over the water with slow regular flight, presenting to my mind a rather ungainly appearance.

It was found breeding on the Rio Paraguay, as I have described under *Phaëthus magnirostris*. The nest was a mere hollow scraped in the sand, but deeper and larger than that of its neighbour. The full clutch is apparently four, though several nests were taken with three eggs.

Twenty-five eggs brought home were taken on the 9th of September at Colonia Risso.

264. PHAËTHUSA MAGNIROSTRIS.

Phaëthus magnirostris Arg. Orn. ii. p. 194 ; Saunders, Cat. B. xxv. p. 23.

a. ♀ imm. Tayru, Paraguay. Aug. 5, 1909.

b. ♀ ad. Colonia Risso, Paraguay. Sept. 8, 1909.

c, d. ♂ ♀ nestling. Colonia Risso, Paraguay. Sept. 9, 1909.

e. ♂ ad. Near Puerto Braga, Paraguay. Sept. 24, 1909.

f, g, h. ♀ ad. " " " Sept. 24, 1909.

i. ♀ juv. " " " Sept. 24, 1909.

j, k, l. ♂ ad. Colonia Risso, " Oct. 26, 1909.

This Tern was very plentiful on both the Paraná and Paraguay Rivers, and was observed as far south as Paraná, but not below.

It was especially common on the Rio Paraguay as far north as we went; and breeding colonies were observed or visited on the 9th, 10th, 24th, and 29th of September, and on the return southwards these were noted or visited again on the 14th and 26th of October.

The first colony was visited on the 9th of September, when this species was found breeding in company with *Rhynchops melanura* and *Sterna superciliaris*.

The Skimmers and Great-bills were nesting together at one end of a long sand-bank and the Terns (*Sterna superciliaris*) were in a small colony of their own at the other end, where there was a little rough grass growing.

When we went ashore the Terns flew right away, the Skimmers flew round and round the bank out over the water in pairs, uttering their single mournful cry; but they were most aggressive, a flock of many hundreds keeping us company,

dashing continually past us within a few feet, while their combined cries were so deafening that we could hardly hear each other speak.

The nest is a mere hollow in the open sand, and three eggs seem to be the complete clutch, but many birds lay only two, and quite a number of eggs were scattered about the bank, rotten and often half covered with sand.

There were also a few nestlings of all three species, and on Oct. 26th, when we visited the same bank on the return south, breeding was practically finished, and numbers of young were just on the wing.

At one bank visited on Sept. 21th, fair numbers of both the Terns and the Skimmers were breeding, but only one pair of *Sterna superciliaris*, having two young just flown. A great number of the nesting hollows were empty, and we shortly discovered the reason why, for under a large piece of dry wood we saw and shot a large snake, which, on being cut open, contained one adult and two young of *P. magnirostris*.

Fifty eggs were brought home, taken at Colonia Risso, Sept. 9th, near Puerto Braga, Sept. 24th, and Colonia Risso, Oct. 26th. The majority of these agree with the description given by Mr. Oates in the Catalogue of Eggs, but some have the ground stone-colour, and one set are of a yellowish olive. They also vary greatly in the markings, some are evenly marked all over as described in the Catalogue, others have the greater number of the markings at the larger end, often forming a zone; some are finely spotted and blotched, and these have the markings broad and often of a deeper brown than that described in the Catalogue, *i. e.* of a yellowish brown and pale purple. They measure: axis 1.85 to 2.1 in., diam. 1.4 to 1.5.

265. STERNA MAXIMA.

Sterna maxima Arg. Orn. ii. p. 195; Saunders, Cat. B. xxv. p. 80.

a. ♂ ad. Tuyu, Ajó. Mar. 1, 1910.

This specimen is in full winter plumage. During the week

including the 1st of March several of these Terns were seen, sometimes singly and sometimes in pairs, passing along the Atlantic coast, but generally very far out at sea. I had not met with this species in the Ajó district before. It has a very clear shrill cry, which cannot be mistaken.

266. STERNA TRUDEAUII.

Sterna trudeauii Arg. Orn. ii. p. 195; Saunders, Cat. B. xxv. p. 130.

- a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Oct. 27, 1908.
 c. ♂ ad. " " Nov. 1, 1908
 d. ♀ imm. Luiconia, Ajó. Feb. 2, 1909.
 e. ♂ imm. Tuyu, " Feb. 21, 1909.
 f, g. ♀ imm. " " Mar. 1, 1910.

Trudeau's Tern is, I think, the only resident Tern in the Ajó district, where it is quite plentiful, especially on the coast, and flocks of many hundreds can be seen any day. The flight is low and graceful, and the cry a sort of "whew." It is also met with on every lagoon and open sheet of water inland.

267. STERNA SUPERCILIARIS.

Sterna superciliaris Saunders, Cat. B. xxv. p. 124.

- a. ♂ ad. Riacho Ancho, N. Argentine. Aug. 1, 1909.
 b. ♂ ad. Desaguadero, Paraguay. Aug. 29, 1909.
 c. ♂ ad. Colonia Risso, " Sept. 9, 1909.
 d. ♂ nestling. Colonia Risso, Paraguay. Sept. 9, 1909.
 e. ♂ young. Near Puerto Braga, " Sept. 24, 1909.
 f. ♂ young. Colonia Risso, " Oct. 26, 1909.

The adults are in breeding-plumage; that shot on the 29th of August has still a few white feathers on the head, and new black feathers are replacing them.

This little Tern was fairly plentiful throughout the river trip, and was found breeding, as described under *Phaëthusa magnirostris*. As I stated there, it leaves the colony on being disturbed, and I only secured one specimen on Sept. 9th, when we were some time ashore. One or two returned, but flew very high and almost out of shot.

The flight and call reminded me very much of the European Little Tern (*S. minuta*).

The nest was a mere hollow scraped in the sand, generally under the cover of a tuft or of a few blades of grass, and three eggs seems to be the full clutch.

Twenty-five eggs were brought home, taken at Colonia Risso, Paraguay, Sept. 9, and Rio Apa, Sept. 10; many of these agree with the description given in the 'Catalogue of Eggs in the British Museum,' others have the ground stone-colour, some being slightly deeper in tone than others.

268. *GELOCHELIDON ANGLICA*.

Gelochelidon anglica Saunders, Cat. B. xxv. p. 25.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. Luiconia, Ajó. April 29, 1909.

Both specimens are in full winter plumage. In the Ajó district I have only noticed this Tern near the tidal waters, and on the date on which I obtained the two birds I saw many hawking over the creek or sitting on the grassy flats in company with numberless Gulls. I, however, believe that it is only a winter visitor to this district. Both on the wing and sitting it can be distinguished from every other Tern by the black bill, which is very striking. The 29th of April was the first day that I saw it, and afterwards I noted it only near Bella Vista, on the Rio Paraná, when four were observed flying about the river on November 12, 1909 (these had black crowns); while on my second visit to the Ajó district I saw a few in March 1910 in winter dress.

269. *LARUS DOMINICANUS*.

Larus dominicanus Arg. Orn. ii. p. 197; Saunders, Cat. B. xxv. p. 245.

a. ♂ ad. Cape San Antonio. Dec. 21, 1908.

b. ♂ imm. " " " Dec. 21, 1908.

c. ♂ young. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Mar. 8, 1909.

d. ♂ ad. " " May 24, 1909.

e. ♀ young. Tuyu, Ajó. Feb. 28, 1910.

f. ♀ imm. " " Mar. 1, 1910.

This is quite a common Gull in the Ajó district and is

resident, breeding, I was told, near Cape San Antonio. In its habits it resembles *L. marinus*.

270. *LARUS MACULIPENNIS*.

Larus maculipennis Arg. Orn. ii. p. 198 ; Saunders, Cat.

B. p. 200.

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|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. ♀ ad. | Los Ynglases, Ajó. | Sept. 11, 1908. |
| b. ♂ imm. | „ „ | Sept. 11, 1908. |
| c. ♂ imm. | „ „ | Oct. 14, 1908. |
| d. ♂ ad. | „ „ | Jan. 14, 1909. |
| e. ♂ ad. | „ „ | Jan. 27, 1909. |
| f. ♀ ad. | Luiconia, „ | Feb. 2, 1909. |
| g. ♂ young. | Los Ynglases, Ajó. | Feb. 9, 1909. |
| h. ♀ imm. | „ „ | Apr. 3, 1909. |
| i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. | „ „ | Apr. 14-20, 1909. |
| k. ♂ ad. | „ „ | June 11, 1909. |
| l, m. ♂ ad. | „ „ | Dec. 22-23, 1909. |
| n. ♂ ad. | „ „ | Jan. 18, 1910. |

This is the commonest Gull in the Ajó district, and is resident ; but, owing to the dry seasons, it did not breed in the camp, and I believe repaired to Cape San Antonio for that purpose. It was also observed some way up the Paraná, and I have recorded that several were seen near La Paz, N. Argentine, with completely brown heads, on July 17.

271. *LARUS CIRRHOCEPHALUS*.

Larus cirrhocephalus Arg. Orn. ii. p. 201 ; Saunders, Cat.

B. xxv. p. 198.

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|-------------|--------------------|----------------|
| a. ♂ ad. | Los Ynglases, Ajó. | Mar. 29, 1909. |
| b. ♀ imm. | „ „ | Mar. 29, 1909. |
| c. ♀ ad. | „ „ | Mar. 30, 1909. |
| d. ♂ ad. | „ „ | Mar. 31, 1909. |
| e, f. ♀ ad. | „ „ | Mar. 31, 1909. |
| g. ♀ imm. | „ „ | Apr. 1, 1909. |
| h. ♂ ad. | „ „ | Apr. 10, 1909. |

The Grey-headed Gull makes its appearance in the Ajó district after the breeding-season and remains throughout the

winter, consorting with *L. maculipennis* in flocks of thousands and feeding largely on the carcasses of dead stock. It can be picked out from *L. maculipennis* by its larger size and darker colouring, and the call is also louder and harsher.

272. STERCORARIUS CREPIDATUS.

Stercorarius crepidatus Saunders, Cat. B. xxv. p. 327.

a. ♂ imm. Tuyu, Ajó. Feb. 21, 1909.

This specimen is moulting all over, except the wings. Its occurrence apparently constitutes a new record for Argentina, this species not having, I think, been recorded before south of Rio de Janeiro. It was met with chasing some Gulls on the sea-coast. On Feb. 23, 1910, I saw a very dark-plumaged Skua chasing a Gull on the coast close to where the specimen was shot in the previous year, and on the following day a browner specimen was observed; I have no doubt that both these birds were of this species, but unfortunately I was unable to get a shot at them.

Fam. PODICIPEDIDÆ.

273. ÆCHMOPHORUS MAJOR.

Æchmophorus major Arg. Orn. ii. p. 202; Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. B. xxvi. p. 549.

a, b. ♂ ♀. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Oct. 13, 1908.

Both these specimens are in full breeding-dress. This Grebe is not uncommon in the Ajó district, but is a rather wary bird and therefore difficult to shoot. In habits and appearance it resembles the larger European species. It breeds in the district, though I did not succeed in finding a nest.

274. PODICIPES AMERICANUS.

Podiceps americanus Grant, Cat. B. xxvi. p. 524.

Podiceps rollandi Arg. Orn. ii. p. 204.

a. ♂ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Oct. 13, 1908.

b. ♂ ad. „ „ May 9, 1909.

This is quite the commonest Grebe in the Ajó district. It is usually seen singly or in pairs on all the waters;

it breeds freely in the locality, but I did not succeed in taking eggs.

275. *PODILYMBUS PODICEPS*.

Podilymbus podiceps Grant, Cat. B. xxvi. p. 553; Arg. Orn. ii. p. 206.

a. ♀ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Jan. 22, 1909.

This bird is in full winter dress. It is the only specimen of this Grebe that I saw. It was shot on a large open sheet of water.

Fam. TINAMIDÆ.

276. *CRYPTURUS UNDULATUS*.

Crypturus undulatus Salvad. Cat. B. xxvii. p. 527.

a. ♂. Mortero, Paraguay. Aug. 13, 1909.

This example, apparently an adult, does not altogether agree with the specimens in the British Museum obtained by Prof. Graham Kerr on the Rio Pilcomayo, and by Mr. Foster at Sapucay, respectively. It is nearer to the Rio Pilcomayo specimen, except that the top of the head and the primaries are much paler.

277. *CRYPTURUS TATAUPA*.

Crypturus tataupa Arg. Orn. ii. p. 208; Salvad. Cat. B. xxvii. p. 525.

a. ♀ ad. Riacho Ancho, Chaco, N. Argentine. July 30, 1909.

This specimen is identical with Mr. Foster's and other specimens from Paraguay. It still retains in the left wing one inner secondary of the immature plumage, but is otherwise quite adult.

278. *RHYNCHOTIS RUFESCENS*.

Rhynchotis rufescens Arg. Orn. ii. p. 209; Salvad. Cat. B. xxvii. p. 548.

a, b. ♂ ♀ imm. Cape San Antonio. Dec. 17, 18, 1908.

c. ♀ ad. Tuyu, Ajó. May 13, 1909.

d. ♂ ad. Colonia Mihanovitch. Nov. 5, 1909.

In the district of Ajó, this Tinamou is not common, and is now almost entirely confined to the coast-belt. In the north, where it is more abundant, its clear whistling note is often heard.

279. *NOTHURA MACULOSA.*

Nothura maculosa Arg. Orn. ii. p. 211; Salvad. Cat. B. xxvii. p. 559.

a. ♀ juv. Cape San Antonio. Dec. 20, 1908.

b, c. ♂ imm.; ♀ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Sept. 14, 1903.

d, e. ♂ ad.; ♀ imm. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Jan. 11-19, 1909.

f. ♀ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. Feb. 17, 1909.

g. ♂ ad. " " Mar. 23, 1909.

h, i, j. ♂ imm. " " Apr. 21-28, 1909.

k. ♀ ad. Monte Alto, Paraguay. Aug. 25, 1909.

This is a very common bird in the pampas, but not so abundant in the north.

Fam. RHEIDÆ.

280. *RHEA AMERICANA.*

Rhea americana Salvad. Cat. B. xxvii. p. 578; Arg. Orn. ii. p. 216.

a. ♂ nestling. Luiconia, Ajó. Nov. 19, 1908.

b. ♂ ad. Los Ynglases, Ajó. May 27, 1909.

c. ♂ imm. Los Ynglases, Ajó. May 29, 1909.

d, e. ♂ ♀ imm. (heads only). Los Ynglases, Ajó. May 29, 1909.

The Rhea is almost gone from the Ajó district, but may still be found in the rough country along the coast, where I have seen as many as nineteen together. A few are more or less preserved in many of the estancias.

The nest is usually placed in a thick patch of long grass, and the incubating male usually sits closely, rising with a rush and outspread wings from under the horse's nose.

One nest that I visited contained nineteen newly-hatched chicks and two unfertile eggs, and it was from these that I obtained the nestling specimen.